GIVING.

For who gives, giving, doth win back the gift; And knowledge, by division, grows on more; Who hides the Master's talent shall die poor. And starve at last of his own thankless thrift.

Give thyself utterly away. Be lost. -something; not thyself thine own; Thou canst not perish, but, thrice greater Thy gain the greatest where thy loss was most

Thou in another shalt thyself new find. The single globule, lost in the wide sea. Becomes an ocean. Each identify is greatest in the greatness of its kind.

Who serves for gain, a slave, by thankless pelf Is paid; who gives himself is priceless fee; I give myself, a man, to God; so He Renders me back a saint unto myself.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A Louisville boy wanted to leave a cold world, in which his mother would only give swallowed several percussion caps, but they didn't kill him.

"My brethren, I am sorry to say that I have fallen into the practice of telling more nor the truth, and I have shed hogsheads of tears over it myself." "Eb's brother, when he heard him go on this way, worse nor ever, said that when he got out he came so near swearing as the Methodist discipline would allow him .- Lake Mahopse Herald. The widow of J. C. Roberts, a prominent

lawyer of Des Moines, Iowa, recently sued smooth sailing until the temperance reefs low me to return to you my sincere thanks Ridpsth the Connecticutt Mutual Life Insurance were neared, and then, you know, there Company, of Hartford, for the amount of a policy of \$2,500 on his life, the company refusing it pay it on the ground that he died by his own act, his decease being delirum tremens, and the court decided for the widow.

Wagner's great undertaking at Bayreuth by Wm. W. Waliace. has taken another decided step forward to success. In consequence of further assistance received from the King of Bavaria, funds are now available for the complete stage decorations, scenery, costumes, &c. The scenery will be from designs by the painter Hoffman, the machinery is to furnished by Brandt, of Darmstadt, while the completion of the building is under the direction of the architect, Bruckwald, of

They don't stand any nonsense in Arkansas. A stranger in Little Rock asked a gentieman for a postage stamp, and, having been accommodated, tendered him three cents in payment, when he flung them on the floor, and exclaimed excitedly: "If you were not a fool, sir, you would know that an Arkansian doesn't peddie postage stamps!" No apologies would be accepted, and the trate man walked off, muttering about his the convention, for the cordial manner in which

orn A rica, from 1865 to within a few days of his death, edited by his son, Mr. T. Steele Living-stone. The volume comprises all the journais sent over by Dr. Living-stone in the many interest of public and state policy and admiration of the friends of huma ity everywhere. It has forced its bit-crest opponing before a railroad is in a position to do much business, for the want of the committee, then approval the course of Senators O. P. Morton in the interest of the respect that all incompress and entitled to our thanks for the penditure, as two or three years of the report. The convention extract your attention. I has compeled the principles of the republican of the friends of huma ity everywhere. It has forced its bit-crest opponing before a railroad is in a position to do much business, for the want of the course of Senators O. P. Morton and the respect that all incompress and entitled to our thanks for the presented the principles of the republican of the friends, in the convention of the convention o ing his researches and wanderings in East-Last Journals of Dr. Livingstone," includcharge of Mr. S anley; also the journals that morning. (Applause.) Two years ago about papers received by the foreign office,

Mr. Bessemer is about launching his ship vent sea sickness, and Captain Dicay has went to the people in that campaign upon the at Blackwall just completed a vessel intended to cross the channel without the usual distressing and violent motion. The idea of Captain Dicey is that of two ships connected by an arch throughout, and be- of tween the two are the paddle wheels, which are thus in the middle. Should the experiment prove successful, the short rolls, or enops of the cross seas, will be counterbalanced by the double keel, while the pitching may be overcome to a great extent by the length of the vessel.

The trustees of the Boston Public Library have forbidden the circulation of Marie Howland's book, "Papa's Own Girl," on the ground that it is coarse; so Marie has written them an open letter, charging that this is not their real reason, but they are arraid of the reform principles it advocates. The object of the book is, "to give expression to the legal and social disabilities of women, and, further, to the outrageous injustice of our industrial system, by which the producers of wealth are so robbed of it that the army of paupers is yearly increasing."

The extent to which women are coming into notice as successful artists, both here and in England, is remarkable. At a recent club reception in New York, fully twothirds of the pictures on the walls were contributed by women artists, while at the last Royal Academy exhibition in London the number of pictures exhibited by women were about ten per cent, of the whole number, being at least three times as many in proportion as were exhibited 20 years ago. And it should not be forgotten that the most successful picture in the Royal Academy this season was painted by a woman.

A curious sale of autograph love lette s preached took place lately in Paris, in the Rue des Bigs Enfants. There were letters from Mme de Paraberre, Mme, de Chateauroux, Mme. de l'ompadour, Mme de la Popeliniere, and others. Not a few of these amotory effusions were addressed to the all-conquering Due de Richelien, and there was hardly one free from the most astonishing faults of grammar and spelling, the fair authors apparently having as lofty contempt for the laws of orchography as for the code of morals The letters-probably on account of their

contents-sold very weil. Grace Greenwood and Sarah Fisher Ames have united themselves in a literary mar-Greenwood, who has long been known as a confined to private circles), has lately had exing the characters that she represents (particularly that of Lady Macbeth) has no rirepertoires, and their hopes, and have determined to try the labors and acheive the rewards of a lyceum tour next winter.

In the late speech of George W. Julian, at more congenial company in regard to woman suffrage: "It is said, I know, that women will abuse the suffrage if granted to her, just as it used to be said the negro would abuse his freedom if eigen of the convention, who look for reform, for a high standard of public virtue and morality just as it used to be said the negro was unfit for liberty. It is said that the ballot in the democratic party, that in the republican is the action taken. Thereupon the Shelby More congenial company it, and promise you, gentlemen, that during getter as brethren by a common flag, we favor such faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during getter as brethren by a common flag, we favor such faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during getter as brethren by a common flag, we favor such faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during getter as brethren by a common flag, we favor such faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during getter as brethren by a common flag, we favor such faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during fell the sections are eggan bound to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during fell the section taken. Thereupon the Shelby delegation withdrew for consultation, and the people of all the sections are some of the convention proceeded to no nod Morgan faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during fell the sections are some of the convention proceeded to no nod Morgan faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during fell the sections are some of all the section taken.

I have favor said the action taken. Thereupon the Shelby delegation withdrew for consultation, and the people of all the sections are some of a story for material faces back upon as to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that during fell the sections are shall use every effort in my power to secure the success of the measures as shall use every effort in my power to secure the success of the action taken.

I have faces back upon the faces back upon as toand "upheave the whole social system." just as it used to be prophesied that emanciand lay waste the land. In the light of the past, these wretched attempts to escape the resi question are unworthy of notice. Conservatism believes the heavens will fail when justice triumphs. It always ignores the lessons of experience. It forgets that all that has been done for the higher education for enlaying the sphere of her

FAITHFUL FOLLOWERS.

GETTING READY FOR ACTION

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

THEY ALSO HAVE THEIR REWARD"-CAST-ING LOTS AND DIVIDING THE RAIMENT OF Adopted. "THE GREAT PARTY"-EVERYTHING SE-RENE - A MOSAIC WORK PLATFORM - A LITTLE OF SOMETHING FOR A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

Early yesterday morning Vogt's band by its inspiring strains, called together the wandering bands of the faithful, and they filed by hundreds into the Academy of Music, which was well filled at the convention of the "great party." Everything was so nicely oiled beforehand that the convention machinery moved with most pleasing regularity him two pieces of pie tor dinner, and so he yesterday. It was a cheering scene to behold the 1,000, more or less, delegates all dwelling for the once in such delightful har- and you shall hear from me in due time. mony. Perhaps the profuse sprinkling of office-holders was the leaven that leavened the whole lump. At all events, when the hour for calling the convention arrived there was no bustle or confusion and a love feast could not have had less jarring element in it. Those whose love for scenes of strife made them ready to prophesy anything by this convention, that I am not much in direful, predicted that everything would be the habit of making public speeches, but al. The second ballot resulted in this way: would be confusion worse confounded. The nance question. But both predictions fell my power will be put forth to secure the off from the beginning, to avoid any little to-day, and if elected will try faithfully to wrangles that might arise. A little past 10 discharge the duties of auditor of state. 'clock the convention was called to order

> Mr. Wallace then read the names of zation, appointed Tuesday night by the county. various districts, and which have been heretolore published. The names of Ge ..eral Harrison, the Hon. William Eaxter, the Hon. R. W. Thompson, were received back part of the parquette and tendered his with immense applause. General Harrison | thanks to the convention from manuscript, was cheered and called to the front. Here saying: he was introduced by Mr. Wallace as the president of the convention. In response to the call, he made a formal acceptance of the much time. [Cries of "o on," "o on."] It is the call, he made a formal acceptance of the office conferred upon him, and

ADDRESSED THE CONVENTION

in the following words: GENTLEMEN OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVEN-TION OF INDIANA-I acknowledge with sincere thankfulness the honor which your committee has done me in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this co vention, and I make my ackno ledgements to you, gentlemen of Murray, in London, has in preparation, with an original map and illustration, "The convention that I should attempt to discuss or foreshadow the action of the constances under which we are gathered this have been transmitted since, as well as the this time, our old-time adversary met in conworld by the mouth of that gentleman, who afterwards became their standard bearer in the with a cabin balanced in the center to pre- gubernatorial contest, that the democratic party. as a party, was defunct. (Applause.) profession that they had turned their backs upon the history and principles of that old organization, and proposed with the as-sistance of three of our party, who our party, who discontented with inaugurate to

PARTY OF REPORM. under the leadership of Mr. Greeley. That camto get into power again under the old leader of the democracy, when they would summon republicans to have the great have laid the corpse of the democratic party and reanimate it for the political contest. (Appliause.) Tais charge was indignantly denied upon the stump by the leaders of this so-called reform movement. Geutlemen, history has verified the charge to day, and the clemen defeated in this attempt to get into power by this trick and device are rallying to meet us in this contest under the old banner of the old democracy They laid that old party away without the honors of a public funeral. [Laughter.] We fancied we might almost hear them re-enacting that description of the democratic funeral, which many of you have heard from our old senator from Monteomery, Henry E. Law, when he told the story of a preacher who was burying a man whose life had not been conspicious for virtue, and as the bearers were bout to carry the corpse from the bouse, he said we will unite in singing that old hymn, believing that we rejoice in seeing the old cuss removed. [Renewed laugh-ter and applause] And our old friend, in his description of this funeral, always had the republican party as the efficient, agents in the burying. But not so, when this not so, when I came off, our burying. faneral in uished rovernor was the preacher who announced this hymn to the congregation, tientlemen, they promised us n ver to return to the graveyard waere the corpse of the party was laid. But they have gone back, like resurrectionists in the night, to the old graveyard brought up again this dead body. In the olden thoses some of the doubters to whom Paul

THE RESURRECTION OF THE BODY from the grave met with this query, with what boay do they come. [Applause and laughter.] That distinguished preacher of the grace of God went on to explain this resurrection. There is

since the organization of our government have riage, and propise, like the Jo Johns, to ble of expelling from its midst every agent of climb the hill togsther." Grace Creanwood who has long been known as a purge us of this political corruption when it had delightful personator of comic character shown itself. But in our delegations in though her exhibitions have been chiefly congress and among the people everywhere there have been found those who are cellent success in public, particularly in Washington. Mrs Ames, the widow of the every violation of public honesty and truth. late Joseph Ames the well known artist, is [Cheers]. I know there have been some in the a lady of great personal beauty, and in look- past, and there may be some now who have feiting the characters that she represents (parthe republican party. Some of these have joined with those so called movements for reform, and val on the stage. These two ladies, who have struck hands with the democratic party to have long been great personal friends, have purify punite polities. Let me point such to the perfect the politic politics. Let me point such to the perfect the perfect that the perfect the perfect that the perf greatly mistake to day, if many of those who from honesty of in dive disconnected themselves from what they supposed to be excessive personalism in the administration of public affairs sought to find

for liberty. It is said that the bailot in the of every public trust, that in the republican hands of women will destroy the family party you have a guarantee of all these things. [Applause.] And now, gentlemen, let us adpation would breed bloody insurrections and lay waste the land. In the light of the

After the conclusion of the speech, S. P. Oyler, of Johnson county, offered the fol-

lowing resolution: Resolved, That all resolutions or motions on the subject of platform be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

The regular balloting for state officers then began. Of course this was a mere matter of form, and no excitement attended

Ex-Governor William Cumback · nominated as the first candidate the Hon. W. W. Curry, secretary of state. The nomination, on motion, was made unanimous. In response to calls from the house, Curry arose in his seat and accepted the honor in this little speech:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention-It is not necessary that I should attempt to detain you with a speech now. I merely wish to say that I thank you for your nomination, and will do the very best I can for our success in the coming election, The next nomination was for auditor of state: made by Judge Allison of Jefferson, who presented the name of James A. Wild-

AROSE AND RESPONDED, saving: It is pretty well understood sir, for the honor you have again conferred upon same was held to be true regarding the fi me. I will say to you that every effort in flat for the reason that all discussion was cut ejection of the ticket you shall nominate

unanimous. Mr. Wildman immediately

Cheers For state treasurer Major J. B. Glover's name was presented to the convention by committee on permanent organi- the Hon. George W. Friedly, of Lawrence

On motion the nomination was made unanimous.

The candidate for treasurer was in the

Gentlemen of the Convention; I promise to necessary that I should read what I sea I say to you. I am certainly very much gratified, as well as honored, by this renewed expression of your confidence. If at the next election the good people of the state are pleased to again out. call me to thehonorable and responsible position which I now hold, it shall be my chiefest en-deavor to serve them saith ully and in such manner that all our relations may be pleasant that day to this i has been a constant source of gratification that I have always belonged to a party which has continually battled for human freedom and the rights of man. It has done more to give digni y to labor, and to elevate the lowly, than all other political organizations that ever existed. It has compelled the respect human race. But these things have not been accomplished without a great struggle. The democracy have met us at every step. Did we ask that our wast territories be kept from the blighting curse of human slavery? They answered, "We do not care whether slavery is voted up or voted down." Did we not proclaim

FREEDOM THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND, party declared that we had brought dishonor and ruin upon the country. Did we propose an energy and determination worthy a better cause. And so it has been ever since the organpaign was fought through with these battle coles and under this banner. We proclaimed then ject the elevation of the republican party. Our or ponents have resisted every measure having for its object the elevation of the oppressed and the that it was but a temporary device of politicians strengthening of the weak. After all these things have bee t fully accomplished in spite of all opp sit on, i is not particularly gradifying to you republicans to have the great democratic party again from the grave in which they professed to come forward and acknowledge before the work that in regard to all these principles they have always been wrong and you have always been selected the mot radical republicans in the consider the judicious and illogical he proper acceptation of that term. They may well. Of the salary grab, of which much indig- intelligent thought. nation has been expressed, it should be remem-b-retchat it was in no sens- a party matter. out was supported by a larger per cent, of demo-

LABORING ELEMENTS. I only wish it had done so more fully. Having been born on a farm and having lived on one part of this grand contrast which he draws one for twenty-two years of my life, I think I have rendered. It has never endeavored to de between the corruption of the body and the knowhow to appreciate the demands of the farm saintly perfection abore, which is applicable to the saintly perfection abore, which is applicable to the saintly perfection. He told them it was sown in malely concern him; and having worked month investigation. Its repeal of the "salary grab" dishonor, but that it would be raised in honor—
he can't say that. [Renewed and immense laughter.]
Centiemen, the republican party has a grand nistory, Idon't say that we have not called to places of public trust those who have been untrue to their high engagement, but Ido say that never the rugged mountains and green valleys of the the rugged mountains and green valleys of the South, with the "boys in blue," and having stood side by side with them, where blood and carnage reigned supreme, I still propose to be with them in all their just demands, either of the people or the government. And now, genwe have so often fought and so often won, and if any falter or fall by the way let the ranks be closed up, and in the consciousness of the right we will go forth conquering and to conquer!

again I thank you. nounced the name of the Hon. James C. as the party of the people, it suits its policy to Denny to the office of attorney general. each step in the progress of those development, nate a joint candidate for state representa-The nomination was made unanimous as which mark the advancing eras of our pros nati, whereve this movement has succeeded. I the purpose of saying to you, gentlemen, that I thank you most sincerely for this honor you have conferred upon me -- a nomination to a position unsought by me at this party in so far as the future cond tion of the time, as it was two years ago. But I accept

The only rifle of excitement during the sitting of the convention was caused by the nominations for the office of superintendent field interests and pursuits necessarily existing of public instruction. THE FOLLOWING NAMES

were presented by the owner's friends re-

with parliamentary rules I involve you in any trouble or delay, I now announce that this convention is ready to proceed to business. W. A. Bell and C. W. Ainsworth were with-Mr. Cyrus B. Nixon said: I am author ized by that gentleman and the delegation

from Marion county to withdraw the name of Mr. Bell, and ask the privilege of this convention to make this statement: It has been charged in public that Prof. Bell is not a republican, and I desire to say that in justice to him, that two years ago he was of-fered the nomination, by the liberals of this when the election came around he voted for laboring classes. 42 out of 52 republican candidates. I am authorized to say that Prof. Bell has always been a republican, is a republican now and always expects to be a republican, and tenders his heartiest support to the republican ders his heartiest support to the republican and commercia interests of the country—to be ticket. The different counties were called, distributed between the sectious according to the representatives respond ug. Ou casting up the votes, the first ballot resulted as fol-

'owen. Harrison Whole number of votes cast, 1,885,

man. On motion the nomination was made Before the vote was announced, several counties changed their votes, so Bloss stock rising rapidly toward the last. No nomination resulting on the first ballot, and there being so many changes the race soon lay between the candidates, Bloss and Ridpath.

> Whole cumber cast Necessary to a choice Mr. Bloss was declared the nominee of the mous. Loud calls were then made for Mr. Bloss, who was in the back part of the house. stage, and said: Gentlemen of republican convention, and Mr. President, let me return to you my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me. It is too late to make a speech and I therefore and such as will hold the vender responsible will bid you farewell. Professor Ridpath for all damages resulting from such sales. was called for, but not being present, the conhowever, stated that the nominees and the missioners and municipal authorities to assess whole ticket would receive his (the profes-

THE USUAL RESOLUTIONS

By a singular coincidence, if it were vices rendered. one, Colonel Ray was called upon by the assemblage to enunciate in his clarion tones nificent fund as a sacred trust to be faithfully the decidedly anti-temperance principles dren of the state may be educated in the duties of citizenship, and thereby become the better and agreeable. In 1855, almost alone in my section of the state, I took position in favor of the gailant young republican party, and east my first vote for John C. F emont, and from long ago become familiar to the public and need not be here repeated. They were referred to the committee on resolutions.

The president of the convention here announced that the committee on resolutions

It seems as though I have been here beresolutions, sir, after it was organized last and to the inhabitants thereof, the democratic night, had a session of five hours. They have had a second session this morning of an hour and a half or two hours. They have, lican party [Applause.] they have instructed me to report the following as the sense of this convention: [Mr. Thompson here read the platform, which might be termed decidedly wet Thompsonian.

THE PLATFORM. The republican party appeals with pride and testify their appreciation of our course that to its principles and its consistent di charge of they not only captured our platform duty to the country, in peace and war. These There is no taint of suspicion now resting upon on," "go on." | I am going to be the judge of that myself. But this I will say, and you may conof our democratic riends. After aving con- its honor as a party. It has so conducted public sider that a speech or not as you please-that ceded all these things of which I have spoken affairs that, at the last presidential election, one the party which in this state can country. And wherefore do they make this unassuming demand. Because they allege that the republican party has become corrupt and is no longer to be trusted. This is only a pretext. Great parties, as such do not become corrupt, in the proper acceptation of that term. They may the proper acceptation of the proper acceptance of the proper acceptation of the proper acceptation of the proper acceptance of the prope ures it has solemnly approved. It recognizes the have mi-taken notions of policy, but I am sure fact that diversities of individual opinion will state by a majority greater than every this that no great body of the American people are exist in reference to details of public policy, and dishonest. Isdividua's in any given party may ready and competent to resist every form of foundation of our party, but at the foundation seen proper to recognize the agricultural and pose abuses in the administration of government, even when practice by its professed sup-porters. It has never miled in the work of re-form, when shown to be necessary. No offender, detected in corruption, has escaped its condemnation, no matter what party services he may to the demoralizing doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils of office." And having thus secured a record

WHICH DEFIES IMPEACHMENT,

and brought the country into its present con tiemen, let us fling to the breeze that glorious old republican banner under whose smple folds dition of peace and prosperity by measures which no party is reckless enough to assail, it has left no practical differences to settle except The Second district, by a delegate, then and class and the especial interests of no class-but Marion and Shelby counties transformed

> The republicans of Indiana, therefore, assem unchangeable determinat on to adhere to all the fundamental principles of the republican country shall require their enforcement.
>
> 1 As the union remains unbroken, and the and perpetuate the nation as the "model repub-ile" of the world.

in a country of such vast extent as ours; and as himself of the following: this can be done only by so directing legislation as to secure just protection and reward to every branch of industry, we are in favor of giving precedence to those measures which shall recogspectively; D. W. Voyles, put in nomina- | nize agricultural and mechanical pursuits as en-

between them and those engaged in commerce and transportation; of properly adjusting the relations between capital and labor in order that each may receive a just and equi able share of profits, and of holding those in the post ession of corporate wealth and privileges in strict conformity to law, so that by these combined influences the people of all the varied pursuits may be united together in the common purpose of preserving

THE HONOR OF THE NATION. of developing the immense resources of every section of the union, and of advancing the social

3. We are in favor of such legislation on the question of finances as shall make national banking free; as shall furnish the country with such an additional amount of currency as may be necessary to meet the agricultural, industrial population—and such as consi tent with the credit and honor of the nation, wil avoid the p ssibility of permitting capitalists and com-binations of capital from controlling the cur-

rency of the country. 4. We are in tavor of such a revison of our patent right laws as shall destroy the oppressive monopoly incident to the present system, and shall regulate and control the manufacture, use and sale of patent right ar icles, for the benefit alike of the inventor, consumer and manufac-

That the republican party continues to exlate civil war; and with especially recognize

the pension and bounty laws. 6. In the opinion of this convention intem. The increase of cost for 1873 over perance is an evil against which s ciety has the was \$602,556,265, and over 1871 legislation throughout all the history of the siste has asserted and maintained this right, and it cannot now be surrendered without yielding up the fundamental principle of Americal States of the sented by share capital, and \$1,821, vielding up the fundamental principle of Americal States of the sented by share capital, and \$1,821, vielding up the fundamental principle of Americal States of the sented by various forms of debt, convention, and it was then made unani- yielding up the fundamental principle of American government which places the power of chiefly bonds maturing at a distant day. passing laws in the hands of the majority; The total gross earnings for the year 1873 After an earnest effort of a few minutes wilgive a majority of the people the right to Mr. Bloss succeeded in reaching the determine for themselves, it their respective the townships or wards, whether the

> SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS for use as a beverage shall be permitted therein,

7. We favor the enactment of a law limiting vention failed to ob ain a response. A friend, the power of township trustees, county com-

taxes, and increase township, county, and mu-8. Inasmuch as great abuses have grown up under our present system of fees and salaries, we lage to inhabitants in 1873 was one mile of adopted last March by the German Press demand such legislation as will so reduce and road to every 582 inhabitants, against one Association at Terre Haute were trotted more than a fair and just compensation for ser-

We look with pride and satisfaction upon able to perpetuate our popular institutions; and whosever shall seek to strike it down, or to impair its usefulness, will meet our ceaseless and

unrelesting opposition.
10. We have entire confidence in the integrity and honor of the president of the United States, and our senators and republi, an representatives

adopted, which was carried with a whiri, and

MR. THOMPSON'S SPEECH.

Loud and persistent calls were then made for. R. W. Thompson, who finally advanced to the for an indefinite period, in a very that the ballot begiven tooll men without regard therefore, deliberated with great care and front of the stage and said: Gentlemen of the rapid ratio, more clearly settled—the a great to race or color, they fought the proposition with caution upon all the questions which are convention, there are several reasons why I states being fully as great as in the western covered in the series of resolutions I am ought not to make you a speech. In the first place and more sparsely settled states. At the about to read. And having in view only the I take that platform for my speech. [Applause.] rate of the past three years the earnings of purity, the honor and glory of the old repub- In the second place I am so politician, [laughter our railroads will double themselves in the and cheers I am a plain, unsuspecting farmer next six years without the construction of Renewed laughter. When I left home yester- an additional mile of line; the population is day morning, my ground was too increasing at the rate of 1,000 000 annually, wet to prow. [Botsterous and long By 1880, the earnings of the roads now in onwet to plow. [Botsterous and long by 1500, the carried strong continued laughter.] I am sore from eration will probably exceed \$1,000,000,000. the apperance of to-day, that it will be dry enough now, and there are my duty requires me to go home. There is another reason, too. I am confidence to its past history, in proof of fidelity not only ro politician but I am to its principles and its consistent di charge of duty to the country, in peace and war. These duty to the country, in peace and war. These to attempt to make a speech now would be obtained by the country of the country o principles, and the measures growing out of more competent to fill this place than myself. whole country to lead them in their contest. them, have been stamped with public approval. and to occupy your time [per-istent cries of *go and to occupy your time [per-istent cries of *go and to occupy your time [per-istent cries of *go on." | 1 am going to be the judge of that against \$1,472,625,232 for 1872. Their

platform and my prediction is we wil carry this Unlike the democratic details of policy, there is no difference whatever to political infallibility. between us in regard to these great funda a catal

CONGRESS CONVENTION.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT-CANDIDATES PRE-

SENTED AND BUSINESS TRANSACTED. The delegates from the seventh congress George L. Langsdale was elected secretary, This gain is certain to be made as soon as and the meeting then proceeded to busi- the country recovers from the present proscess. Nominations for members of con- tration. In the meantime population is ingress then being in order, Mr. H. Salter creasing at the rate of more than 1,000,000 White, of Morgan county, nominated the to railroads will add, at the present rate of Hon John Coburn, of this city. It was then earnings, \$14 330,000 annually to their gross moved that his nomination be declared unari- receipts. The population of the country inmons, and the motion was carried amid accla-creases at the rate of about 2.50 per cent, mation. It was then moved that the platform (annually. The earnings of our railroads inadopted by the state convention be affirmed | creases in about sixfold greater ratio. and adopted by this district delegation, and this was unanimously carried. Having upon mere questions of administrative policy. been in session only a few minutes, this con-And yet it is a progressive party-wedded to no vention adjourned, and the delegates from themselves into a new convention to nomitive. Cyrus T. Nicxon acted as chairman, and Colenel Holloway as secretary. Captain Johnson, of Marion county, was nomibled in state convention, do hereby declare their nated, but a delegate from Shelby county an action for libel against that journal, laysaid that some of the delegates from that were not present county not be satisfied might the action taken. Thereupon the Shelby Argus, for \$10,000; Albany Evening Journal

Gentlemen of the Convention-I am not the United States, in the year 1873, amountdisposed to attempt to make a speech at the ed to 9,267,863 gallons. Of this immense imdisposed to attempt to make a speech at the present time. I am here simply to return my thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me. If I should consult my own feelings in the matter, I should certainly decline the nomination you have tendered me. But heretofore I have always may be a guarantee that the republican plastics triumphs. It always ignores the plant instrument of every needer reform. And then we shall that has been done for the higher education of women, for enlarging the sphere of her activity and usefulness, and thus testing her relative capacity for work, and for reforming our laws in respect to her personal and property rights, has proved to be most salutary.

may be a guarantee that the republican instrument of every needer reform. And then we shall ton Professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence and instrument of every needer reform. And then we shall ton Professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence and the fullest of the people of lant and reserving it for settlement and cultivation; of improving the navigation of our great in as full quantity and usefulness, and thus testing the relative capacity for work, and for reforming our laws in respect to her personal and property rights, has proved to be most salutary.

may be a guarantee that the republican instrument of every needer reform. And then we shall ton Professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence of the professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence of the people of lark grants of the public domain to raliforate organity to the people of independent of the numbers, the confidence of the professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence of the people of lark grants of the professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence of the professor J. M. Bioss, of New Albany; the confidence of the people of lark grants of the public domain to raliforate the numbers protection and the fullest of the majority of the people of lark grants of the public domain to raliforate the united seventing cheap transportation and the fullest of the majority of the people of independent of the numbers protection and the fullest of the multiple to the amplest protection and the fullest of the multiple to the amplest protection and the fullest of the multiple to the amplest protection and the fullest of

care my own election, but the election of the entire republican ticket.

At this point the Shelby county delegation reported in layor of an journed meeting to nominate a didate for representative, It was then moved that the time for bolding said convention be left at the option of the Shelby delegation and that whoever they nomiinated Marion county would ratify. This motion was amended so that the convention meet at Shelbyville on the second Tuesday county, as senator and he declined it; that and material prosperity of all its industrial and of August and that the Shelby delegates be lest to make the nomination. This was adopted and the motion carried. It was then moved to adjourn and the motion was car-

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

POOR'S MANUAL BOILED DOWN-MILEAGE, BARNINGS, ETC -THE YEARS WORK.

The New York Evening Post compiles from Poor's Manual the following array of facts and figures; Referring to the proof sheets, we find that there are 66,996 miles of railroad in the United States, of which the operations are given against 57.323 miles in 1872, and 44,614 miles in 1871. Nearly all press its gratitude to the soldiers and sailo s of the new road built in 1873 was during the far as new railroad lines are concerned. the services of the enlisted men, by favoring the The aggregate cost of the several roads at extension from time to time, as the ability of the end of 1873, was 83,761,973,322, or nearly the government will permit, of the extension of double the amount of the national debt double the amount of the national debt, The increase of cost for 1873 over 1872 right to pro ect itself; that our whole system of \$1,085,831,808. Of the total cost at the were \$527,291,323, against \$468,241,055 for 1872. and \$403,329,268 for 1871. The increase of earnings for 1873 was \$59,e50,268; for 1872, \$64.911.857; the total for the two years being 8123,962,115. The percentage of increase for 1873 over 1872 was 11.4 per cent; for 1872 over 1871, 14 per cent. Of the total earnings for the year 1873, 8387,542,789 were received from freights, and \$139,748,534 from passengers. The current operating expenses were \$344,-437,528, or 65 2 per cent of the gross earnings. The amount paid in dividends was \$59,566 .-316, or 3.07 per cent on the aggregate amount of the share capital. The ratio of total milepercentage of net earnings upon the cost of the roads for 1873 was 4.96, against 5.20 for 1872 and 5.32 for 1871. The

INCREASE OF MILEAGE

in 1872 and 1873 was 17 667, while the increase of the cost of the roads in the same time was \$1,085,831,808. As explaining this point, we quote Mr. Poor, who says: 'It was hardly possible that the earnings should increase in ratio to such an enormous expsared on the platform bearing the (other) platform in his hand. He was greeted by a storm of applause, and, on its subsiding said:

and D. D. Prati, and the fidelity and ability with which they have represented the sentiments of the people of this state.

Hon. Lon. Sexton moved that the report be embarrassments. On the other hand, the embarrassments. On the other hand, the earnings of these works, per bead of poputore, [laughter and applause] and I hope I then ratified with three rousing cheers.

Calls were made for Gen. Brown and Hon. Wm. lation, in 1873, was \$12.80 against \$11.63 for may have an opportunity of being here Bax er, but they did not respond, not being in 1872, and 89 80 for 1874. This is a most enagain. Mr. President, the committee upon the house. works, as it shows that under ordinary conditions their earning must ircrease, increase per head in the eastern which, with good management, is sufficient

GROSS EARNINGS were \$211,717,781, against \$173,826,252 for 1872 they modestly come forward and demand that the great party of Freedom and Rights to stand aside that they may have an opportunity to experiment in the government of this country. And wherefore do they make this unassuming demand? Because they allegs that the formal true success than may be the reputational to the president of the state shall remain true to their own honor and integrity, must be such a for the presidency—thereby leaving that party one as has never yet existed before. [Great cheering.] All we have got to do is, therefore, assuming demand? Because they allegs that the first presidential election, one and carry a mathematic true to their own honor and integrity, must be such a for the president at election, one as that platform, if the propose against that platform, if the platform against that platform, if the platform against that platform, if the platform against that platform, which or 2.26 per cent, on the share capital of the roads. Mr. Poor concludes the introduction to his book as follows: "Within the past five years 27,785 miles of railroads have been been constructed in this counbe corrupt, but the mass of the people never. Its members, in all such details. What then is the duty of voters in regard to this matter? The answer is obvious. Let them top off their unprofitable servants, and all will be ours, where the people are capable of the people are ca party, it lays no claims to position infallibility. between us in regard to these great funda o entail ed in entarging the accommodations and But it does claim that it has shown itself both truths and principles which lie not only at the increasing the facilities for business of roads already in operation-in other words, there crats than republicans; and it should also be born in wind that although passed by a republicant of the nation itself. Let us stand fast by these can congress i was also repealed by the same I am pleased, gentlemen, that the convention has a party, but at the foundation of the nation itself. Let us stand fast by these can distinct the nation itself. Let us stand fast by the nation itself. Le \$500,000,000 annually in the last two years. If we have not exceeded our means in the construction of these works, we have pushed this great interest out of all proportion to others. We have only to stop construction to have the equilibrim speedily restored The method is a very simple one. The The dele, ates from the seventh congress earnings of the railroads of the western sional district met at the Representative's states the past year equaled \$14.33 per head Hall at 3 o'clock P. M., and were called to of population. The present year, but for the order by John M. Butler, of Marion county. effect of the recent panie, they would equal

> Now here comes a Cohoes (N. Y.) woman and wants a little pecket money out of editors. Georgiana Putnam is her name, and she has gone into the libel suit business at wholesale. The Troy Press, it is alleged, published an article in which she was spoken of as a procuress. She now commences ing damages at \$10,000, and has also brought and suits against the following papers, into with | which the press article was copied: Albany

Mr. Wilson, being earnestly called upon ture of the grape and the production of light for a speech, came forward and delivered wines in this country may be judged from the fact that the imports of light wines into